

# BRITISH TROOPS HELP ITALIANS HOLD THEIR MOUNTAIN LINE

overcast, with low hanging clouds and the earth blanketed with ground mists.

Rain is falling occasionally, as it did yesterday and during last night, making the battle ground undesirable terrain for operations.

The enemy artillery fire south of the Somme yesterday and last night was particularly intense and the British artillery responded vigorously. Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night the enemy heavily shelled the British defenses east of Villers-Bretonneux and also pounded the region of Ribemont and Mericourt, north of the Somme.

This morning the hostile guns opened on the sector between La Bassée and Fleurbaix, south of Arras.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 9 (United Press).—The Germans are practising shooting and conducting barrage rehearsals. As this is cabled there is some shelling around Tilloy, Fampoux, Grenier Wood and Wezmactart, all in the Arras sector.

## GERMAN GUNS POUR DRUM FIRE OVER WHOLE AMERICAN FRONT; RAIDING PARTY DRIVEN BACK

Gen. Pershing's Positions Subjected to Severest Shelling of Months; His Batteries Respond Vigorously—Outposts Smash Patrol.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 9 (Associated Press).—A violent artillery duel went on all through Sunday night along the whole length of the American front. The Germans threw more shells into the American positions than in any similar period for the past few months. The American batteries replied vigorously.

A large German patrol attempted a surprise attack on the American outposts in the sector northwest of Toul early yesterday, but was dispersed without being able to reach any of the American positions.

A Corporal in a listening post saw the Germans approaching. He waited until they were within a few yards of them and then challenged. The enemy answered with rifle fire, whereupon the American outposts opened with heavy machine gun and automatic fire, scattering the Germans and driving them back to their own lines.

American outposts in the Lorraine sector attacked a German patrol yesterday and killed one of the enemy party. The Americans dragged the body across No Man's Land into their own trenches for identification. There were no American casualties.

## AMERICA'S GROWING ARMIES GRAVELY ALARM GERMANY; REALIZES STRENGTH OF U. S.

Critic of Note Admits Entire Nation Underestimated United States Power and Is Beginning to Change Its Early Opinion.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Word that American reinforcements are moving to the support of the Allies in Picardy has revived argument in Germany over the efficacy of the submarine.

An official despatch from Switzerland quotes Capt. Persius, military critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, as follows:

"We were at first a good deal persuaded to underestimate the participation of America in the war. We begin now to note a change of opinion. It is beyond doubt that it would be well to curb these vagaries of persons discussing the submarine war. We cannot estimate when the United States will have ready the millions of men her population will permit her to raise, but America will in the very near future succeed in amassing armies which will constitute a very valuable aid for our enemies."

Capt. Persius concludes by noting that America is preparing for a war of long duration, and expresses without great conviction the hope that the present offensive will attain a result which will frustrate these plans.

AMSTERDAM, April 9.—President Wilson's address at Baltimore Saturday is only summarized in the German newspapers so far received here, and most of them seem to be awaiting a full report of it before commenting.

The Krupp organ, the Allgemeine Beobachter of Essen, observes:

"The American danger will become acute for Germany when peace is in sight. Meanwhile our diplomatic position will be improved. As a neutral the United States would have been very dangerous to us because we would be apt to overestimate her strength, which now, as an enemy, we know. The danger from America will be largely diminished if our negotiators firmly refuse to budge an inch from the fundamental position we have gained by terrible sacrifices."

The Frankfurt Zeitung admits that America is capable of great achievement, but needs time, which the Entente cannot afford to lose.

The Tagliche Rundschau remarks: "Our readiness for peace simply does not exist for President Wilson. He accuses us of striving for world domination, although the statesmen and representative assemblies of the Central Powers have repeatedly emphasized their self-restraint and desire for peace."

Vorwärts says: "The hopes placed in their great ally across the Atlantic, with her mighty resources, buoy up our enemies and drive them to ever-renewed resistance. There is now no other solution for the world confusion than a complete German victory also in the west."

The Voensche Zeitung says there is a wide gulf between President Wilson's words and deeds, and that where his confused conversation to the policy of force his words have a theatrical sound and lack the power of conviction.

## BRITISH FORCE NOW FIGHTING ON ITALIAN MOUNTAIN LINE

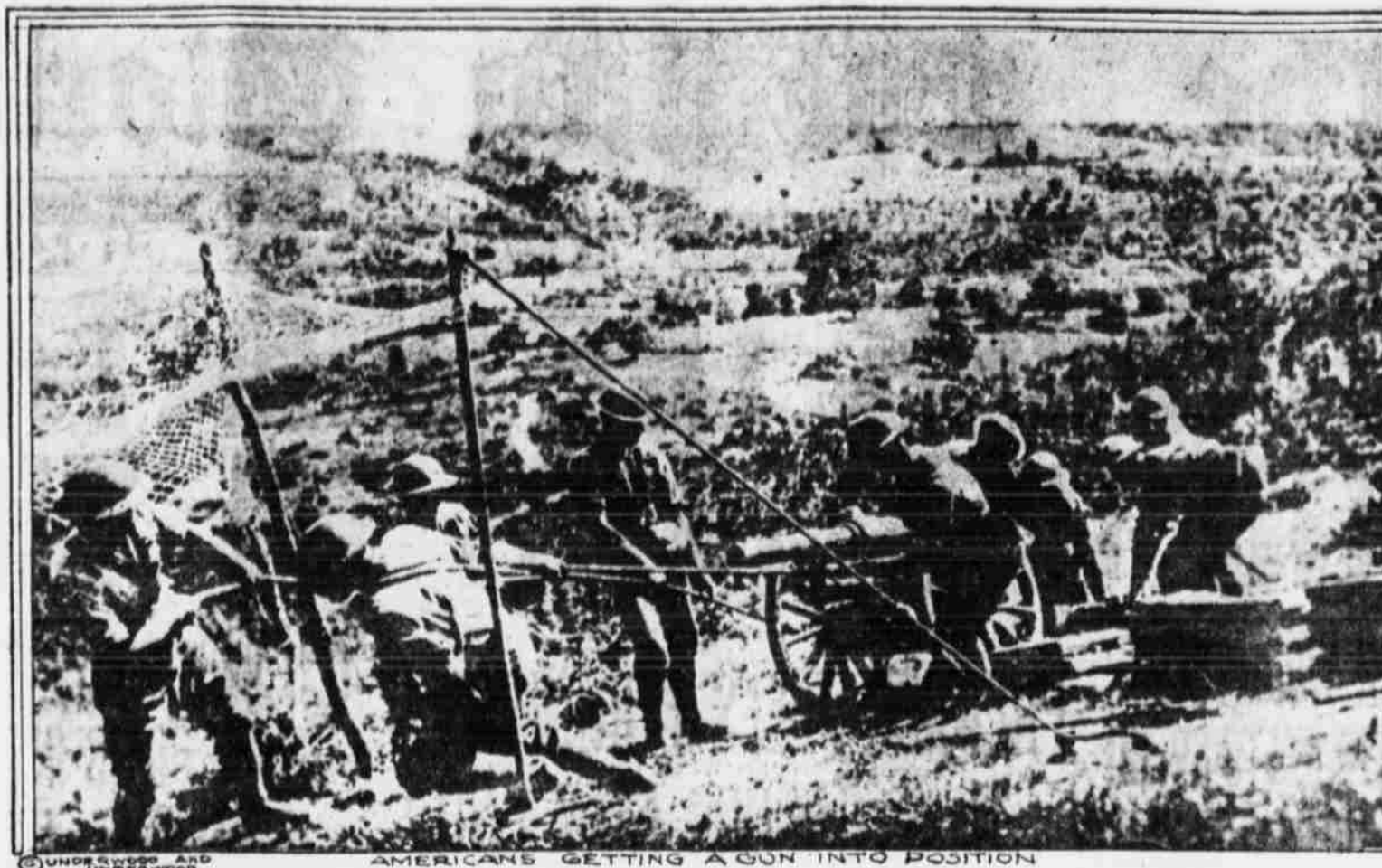
ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, April 8 (Associated Press).—British forces are now fighting on the Italian mountain front in one of the Asiago sectors which sustained some of the enemy's heaviest pressure last fall.

The daily bulletin issued by Gen. Diaz, the Italian Commander-in-Chief, makes the first reference to the presence of British on the mountain line. It says that British patrols attacked enemy advanced posts at a number of points, destroyed the garrison of a small post and captured prisoners.

Premier Orlando has just completed a tour of four days along the Italian mountain and river fronts. He visited most of the corps and division headquarters and conferred with commanders on the military situation on the various sectors. The Premier received from all an impression of strong confidence prevailing in all ranks. The Commanders spoke of the high morale of the troops and of the dependable qualities they are constantly showing.

The Premier talked with a number of soldiers and assured them of the pride and confidence the Government had in the valiant service they were rendering.

## AMERICANS HAULING A GUN INTO ACTION IN FRANCE.



AMERICANS HAULING A GUN INTO POSITION

## GERMANS TOLD U. S. IS SCARED BY THE GREAT DRIVE

New Propaganda Started to Persuade Public the Allies Are Collapsing.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 8 (United Press).—Simultaneously with Hindenburg's offensive the most stupendous propaganda offensive against France, Great Britain and the United States is now going on. Its object is the spitting up of the countries and creating bad blood while persuading German troops that Great Britain and France are on the brink of collapse and that America is a total failure as a war power.

There is abundant proof that Germany is playing the most desperate game, with all scruples flung to the winds, not hesitating to use any means—physical or moral—to win.

Admissions of prisoners, captured documents, handbills sent in balloons and items in German papers circulated among the German troops prove it to be powerfully organized.

A band of field propagandists told German troops that the German offensive meant the United States withdrawal; that panic was rampant in America, which had utterly failed to fulfill its war promises; and that the few Americans at the front were poor soldiers the French and British wouldn't trust them.

"Even the Portuguese, Belgians and colonials are allowed to fight separately, but the Americans are too inefficient to fight alone," read a statement scattered broadcast in the hopes of creating bad feeling and preventing America's immediate co-operation.

Similarly, alleged statements of British officers criticizing the French and of the latter criticizing the British were strewn everywhere in the attempt to create friction.

German prisoners admit they were told the offensive means immediate peace; that the French and British are demoralized and their Governments tottering; that the Allies are already licked and that America's knees are knocking.

"Colossal Anglo-French losses," capture of booty causing a "death of Allied ammunition" and the bombardment of Paris are all a part of this terrific scheme to boost German spirits and depress the Allies.

It is explained that the balloons are used in connection with a system of metallic nets as defenses against air raiders. The balloons first were sent up on the occasion of the last attempted raid on Paris, but the enemy, having been fought off before he was able to reach the capital, the effectiveness of the system has not yet been tested.

IRISH WARM AGAINST DRAFT. Declare It Would Be Resisted Violently by Every Town and Village.

DUBLIN, April 9.—The corporation of the City of Dublin has adopted a resolution warning the British Government against disastrous results of any attempt to force conscription upon Ireland.

The resolution adds that such an "ineane proposal" would be resisted violently by every town and village in Ireland.

Secretary of Jersey's Housing Commission.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—At a meeting of the New Jersey Housing Commission to-day Abram H. Bachlin of Newark was chosen Secretary. Like the commissioners, he will serve without pay. The commission devoted some time to discussing the proposed regulations governing the report.

## GERMANS BEGAN BIG DRIVE WITH ARMY OF 1,160,000

(Continued from First Page.)

made their principal gains. Until all the circumstances of his retirement were known it would be unfair, he said, to censure him.

Having gained an initial success, Mr. Lloyd George went on, the enemy was preparing a greater attack, and it would be a fatal error to underestimate the gravity of the prospect.

The Premier said the Cabinet had taken every step to hurry reinforcements. The number of guns and prisoners taken had been exaggerated grossly by the Germans. The Ministry of Munitions had been able to replace the guns, and there were substantial reserves left. The Cabinet was confident the army would be equal to the next encounter.

He said his man power proposal would involve an extreme sacrifice by part of the population of Great Britain. The Cambrai battle was a very trivial event when compared with the recent combat and until the strain had relaxed it would be difficult to find out exactly what had happened.

MOST CRITICAL PERIOD OF THE WAR.

"We have now entered the most critical period of the war," said the Premier. "There is a lull in the storm, but the hurricane is not yet over. The fate of the empire, of Europe and of liberty may depend upon the success with which the last German attack is resisted and countered."

The forecast regarding probable enemy attacks made by Gen. Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, was characterized by the Premier as the most remarkable ever made.

In opening the battle, he continued, the Germans had an exceptional advantage in the weather, which was dirty and misty; they had organized their troops to produce a greater number of divisions and had the advantage of the initiative, with the consequent knowledge as to the width, strength and dimensions of the attack.

There were large concentrations of German troops at various points of the line. Owing to the ease with which troops could be moved at night, he explained, the element of surprise could not be eliminated.

Referring to the Turkish campaign, Mr. Lloyd George said two Turkish armies had been destroyed, in Palestine and Mesopotamia. German battalions had been sent to help the Turks. In Palestine, thereby relieving the western front.

## NEW SCHEME OF AIR DEFENSE FOR PARIS

Captive Balloons Are Operated in Connection With a System of Metallic Nets.

PARIS, April 9.—Captive observation balloons of the sausage type have been raised over the region of Paris on recent nights.

It is explained that the balloons are used in connection with a system of metallic nets as defenses against air raiders. The balloons first were sent up on the occasion of the last attempted raid on Paris, but the enemy, having been fought off before he was able to reach the capital, the effectiveness of the system has not yet been tested.

MASKED GUNMEN GET \$130. Hold Up Two Watchmen and Clerk Aboard an Oil Barge.

Two masked men entered the cabin of the barge Seminole of the Tidewater Oil Company at the foot of West 44th Street shortly after 10 o'clock last night and with drawn revolvers backed two watchmen, Keating and Lawrence, and James McGuire, a clerk, against the wall.

They then took \$130 from Keating, and after disconnecting telephone wires hurried away.

Five Americans on Canadian Casualty List.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 9.—The following American names appear in today's casualty list:

Wounded—G. F. Tizard, Washington, D. C.; Jack Harris, Oklahoma; Lance Corp. A. B. Wing, Wallonia, N. D.; J. L. Ruder, Berlin, N. H. Killed—Harry Rider, Norristown, Pa.

## U. S. DESTROYER RESCUES MEN FROM TORPEDOED SHIP

Picks Up Three British Survivors—Nine Others Die of Exposure for Eighteen Hours.

AN IRISH PORT, April 9.—A United States destroyer rescued three survivors of a torpedoed British steamer Saturday afternoon after they had drifted in an open boat for eighteen hours.

The other nine members of the crew died of exposure.

SUNDAY MOVIE BILL DEAD. Consented to Legislative Cemetery for General Orders in Senate.

ALBANY, April 9.—The Welsh bill to permit motion picture exhibitions on Sunday except in such municipalities as may by ordinance declare them illegal struck a snag in the Senate to-day.

The measure passed the Assembly last week by a bare majority, and when transmitted to the Senate was referred to the Committee on Codes. When the committee reported the measure favorably, the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Whitney of Saratoga, objected to its advancement to the order of final passage and it was consigned to the legislative cemetery of general orders.

KILLED IN AIR COLLISION. Cadet Meets Death 500 Feet Up in Texas Camp.

DALLAS, Tex., April 9.—Cadet John Insinger of Greeley, Col., was instantly killed at Love Field, an American aviation camp here, to-day, when two machines crashed together about five hundred feet in the air.

Cadet Earl Zinn, who was piloting the machine which collided with Insinger's airplane, was slightly injured.

## RED CROSS OFFICIAL AT THE ITALIAN FRONT

Davison, Perkins and Ivy Lee Inspect the American Relief Work.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Monday, April 8 (Associated Press).—H. P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, accompanied by Col. Robert P. Perkins, head of the American Red Cross Mission to Italy, and Major Ivy Lee of the American Red Cross, arrived at headquarters this morning. They were received by Gen. Jasta, the Italian Commander-in-Chief, and later by Premier Orlando. To-morrow they will visit the Duke of Aosta, commander on the Piave front, and inspect the military and relief work in progress along the fighting line.

Mr. Davison told Gen. Jasta his main purpose was to see the war relief work for himself, so as to be able to make necessary plans and also to report to the American people how their money was being spent.

Both Premier Orlando and Gen. Jasta expressed the highest appreciation of what Americans are doing.

## EIGHT PERSHING MEN GET LONG SENTENCES

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Eight men from the American expeditionary forces found guilty of crimes or misdemeanors by military court martial have arrived at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., after having passed through here the previous day. The men will serve terms varying from two years to life for offenses which with one exception would have been punished in time of peace by a few months in the guard house.

The one life prisoner is Orlaf H. Kraft, convicted of having killed a sergeant. The prisoners were in charge of Sgt. A. C. Dummund of Governor's Island, N. Y., from which the men came directly, having been held there a short time after landing from the ship that brought them back from France.

## PRISON FOR BOOKKEEPER.

Partridge Can Look Forward to Another Term When This Expires.

Charles W. Partridge, No. 162 West 55th Street, was sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge Mulqueen to-day for fifteen to thirty months upon a plea of guilty of attempted grand larceny in the second degree.

He had been indicted for larceny of funds from the Henry C. Miner estate, of which for twenty years he was confidential bookkeeper. It was said an examination of his books showed a total shortage of more than \$50,000. Additional indictments are pending, and he will be prosecuted again when he is released from prison. He has made restitution of about \$20,000.

## WILSON TO ADDRESS WOMEN

Daughters of American Revolution Will Hear President.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Wilson will deliver a speech here next Monday at the opening of the annual Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The congress will be devoted largely to discussion of how women may help in the war.

## REAR ADMIRAL PEARY ILL.

Has Blood-Transfusion Operation for "Periculous Anemia."

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, retired, the Arctic explorer, is recovering at his home here from a blood transfusion operation.

The treatment was given for what the doctors described as "periculous anemia."

Lenient Sent to Cloak Room to Stop Applause.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The appearance on the floor of the House to-day of Representative Lewis L. Leavelle, for the first time since his election to the Senate in Wisconsin, was the signal for so much applause on the Republican side Speaker Clark was forced to request Mr. Leavelle to retire to the cloak room that order could be maintained. Some Democrats also applauded.

McAdoo Puts Limit on Railroad Advertising.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Railroad publicity and advertising in the future must be limited to information needed by the public, the House decided to-day by Director General McAdoo.

Head of Bell Telephone in Canada Dies.

MONTREAL, April 9.—Charles Pictet-Sage, Chairman of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, died at his home here to-day of pneumonia. He was eighty-four years old.

Brolaski Re-Elected Mayor Despite Indictment.

REDONDO BEACH, Cal., April 9.—Harry Brolaski, under indictment in New York for alleged fraud in a film promotion scheme, was re-elected Mayor of Redondo Beach by a substantial majority, complete returns to-day showed.

BUTTER FRUIT BRIT.

Loft New York

Stores New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

The specified weight includes the container.

## CAN'T EXCLUDE IRELAND FROM DRAFT, SAYS PREMIER

Declares Emergency Makes It Necessary to Put Men of 50 and Boys of 18 Into Fight.

LONDON, April 9.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Irish Convention report had been laid on the table to-day.

When an emergency had arisen which made it necessary to put men of fifty and boys of eighteen into the fight for liberty, Mr. Lloyd George declared, it was not possible to exclude Ireland from conscription.

"You'll not get a single Irishman by compulsion!" shouted John Dillon, Irish leader.

The character of the quarrel in which the country was engaged, the Premier said, was as much Irish as English.

When Mr. Lloyd George referred to Ireland Alfred Byrne, Nationalist member from Dublin, shouted:

"We won't have conscription in Ireland."

An uproar followed.

## 19 BAKERIES CLOSED FOR WHEAT VIOLATIONS

Food Board Penalizes East Side Shops Three Days Each as Warning.

Nineteen small bakeries in the east side district were ordered closed for a period of three days each by the Food Board to-day for violations of the baking regulations. Present Food Board rules insist upon the use of at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes in baking; after the 15th of this month 25 per cent will be the standard.

## REMINGTON ARMS MEN VOTE FOR A STRIKE

Toolmakers Demand 80 Cents an Hour and the Machinists 70 Cents.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 9.—Ninety-eight and one-half per cent of the Remington Arms machinists and toolmakers have voted to strike unless their demands for higher wages are granted. One per cent opposed strike and the remainder voted blank.

The toolmakers demand eighty cents an hour, while the machinists ask seventy cents. The result of the vote has been forwarded to the international headquarters in Washington.

## \$44,000,000 FOR GREECE.

U. S. to Make Loan as Soon as Greek Parliament Acts.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Greece will receive a loan of \$44,000,000 from the United States as soon as the Greek Parliament has passed the necessary authorizing legislation. It was announced at the Treasury to-day.

Greece is the last of the Allied belligerents in Europe to get a loan from the United States. A credit of \$5,000,000 for Roumania was arranged seven months ago and a payment of \$5,000,000 was made through Russia. Overthrow of the Kerensky Government prevented its delivery, however, and it was returned to the Treasury here.

## The World's Best

Pure, appetizing, delicious. Guaranteed to satisfy or your money back.



Austin Nichols & Co's

SUNBEAM PREPARED MUSTARD THE WORLD'S BEST

DIED.

ALLAWAY.—HASTINGS ALLAWAY. Services at CAMDEN FURNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Tuesday, 8.30 P. M.

GRAY.—GLORIA GRAY (died at 81 years). Services at CAMPBELL FURNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., later.

WARD.—On April 7, JAMES WARD. Funeral on April 9 from the residence of his sister, Mrs. James Doherty, 62 W. 85th st. Funeral private.

## CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Attractive Offerings for Tuesday, April 9th

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED PEANUTS.—The fragrance of fresh pineapples always makes an irresistible appeal to all lovers of fresh natural fruits. Now when these pineapples, laden with sweet natural juices, ripened to perfection, are cut up into dainty portions, glazed in delicate cream fondant cream, and finally covered with our famous Premium Milk Chocolate, you have a treat which challenges everything in the world of candy.

FOURTEEN CENTS

Butter Pecan Brit.

FOURTEEN CENTS